

SARAH JUMPS TO FIRST POSITION

Gets Lead of 9,390 Over Boy Scouts in Swatting Contest.

DAY'S KILL RAN ABOVE 400,000

Amid Imaginary Cheers of Whole City, Church Hill Girl Goes to Front, and Stands Within Reach of Big Fly-Swatting Prize—Total of 3,490,040 Killed.

Fly Contest Leaders

WHITE.	
Sarah Johnson	450,000
Boy Scouts	41,770
Methodist Mission Boys	108,140
George C. Hanks	149,460
Floyd Bryant	141,320
Carlisle Moore	101,000
Adelaide Miles	59,410
Frank Mioni	54,110
Joe O'Quinn	54,110
Shepherd Moore	47,530
Carlisle Moore	36,924
William Lewis	32,480
Crawford Massey	32,480
Clare Burchell	31,710
Franklin Massey	31,710
William Shelton	20,840
COLORED.	
Inez Harris	173,880
Viola Crump	138,142
Cecil Whitley	107,344
Ellen Moore	106,800
Jack West	104,800
Edward Johnson	74,550
Madeline Murray	58,158
Clementine	56,750
Anna Williams	36,750
Paul Davis	33,380
Ollie Jenkins	31,540
Joe O'Quinn	29,500
Goldie Norrell	28,000
T. E. Johnson	23,884
Total killed to date	3,490,040
Killed yesterday	402,100
White	321,500
Colored	140,600

Sarah Johnson is now leading the fly contest, having forged ahead of the Boy Scouts by a stupendous kill of 109,390 yesterday. Her phenomenal work overcame a 22,000 adverse majority and changed it into almost a 10,000 lead in a single day. Amid the imaginary cheers of a city, the little girl captured the coveted position, which she has been seeking for an entire week and now seems to be in reach of the \$25 prize offered by the Times-Dispatch for the greatest slaughter of flies.

It is of the utmost importance that contestants should remember that all entries must be made to-day at the Health Department, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. The City Hall will be closed at 1 o'clock, and contestants with their bags about them will carry in their bags early this morning and avoid having to hold them over Sunday. While the tax on the office counting force will be heavy, enough assistance has been provided to take care of the flood of flies which will be poured in on the Health Department in the one hour to-day.

Contest Closes Monday. Only three more days of the contest remain. On Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock sharp, the record books of the Times-Dispatch fly swatting contest will be finally closed. If there are any contestants so unfortunate as to hold out their kills after that hour, they may as well throw them in the sewer. No entries will be received after 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. To make sure of your count, take in what flies you have on hand at 3 o'clock, then go back and slaughter all you are able until closing time. You will be permitted to make two entries on the same day if you choose.

It is hard to recall when any public contest has aroused the interest and sympathy of the city as has the thrilling fight between Sarah Johnson and the Boy Scouts for first place in the white division. Every day there are telephone calls to the Times-Dispatch and the Health Department asking for Sarah's standing, and scores of people have volunteered their help to the little girl. In like manner, the Boy Scouts have their supporters, who are just as enthusiastic in their cheering as are Sarah's backers.

While it is possible to make a fairly conservative guess at the winner of the race in the colored division, the neck and neck spurt between the little girl and young soldiers makes any such forecast warily uncertain in the white division. The victor will not be known until the last count is made Monday night, and during the interim, first place is likely to change hands time and again. Its a toss up, and a city of people will await the outcome with sharpened interest.

Yesterday's returns show that the Methodist Mission boys hold a claim on third place which is seriously threatened by both George Hanks and Floyd Bryant, the two young chaps who have been doing very creditable work in competition for the positions just below Mrs. Carlisle Moore and William Shelton displaced Goodwin and Johnson for the lowest places in the prize list, but enough time remains for the standing to be still further altered.

In the colored division, Inez Harris increased her lead for first place by 18,000, while Cecil Whitley continued his steady climb by snatching third place from Ellen Moore. Ellen dropped into fourth place and Jack West into fifth, with only a shade dividing them.

DEPUTIES FIRE ON MOB OF STRIKERS

They Hold at Bay Two Thousand Men Bent on Destruction.

THREE LIVES LOST IN DAY'S RIOTING

Five Thousand Men and Women Are Out in Perth Amboy, and They Threaten to "Blow the Whole Works Up" if Their Demands Are Not Granted.

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 14.—Two thin lines of deputy sheriffs, heavily armed, held at bay to-night 2,000 strikers who tried to storm the 900,000 plants of the American Smelting and Refining Company and the New York and Long Branch Railroad. When the firing ended, one man, a strike sympathizer, lay dead and several of the mob were injured. The net result of the day's rioting stands to-night at three dead and seven injured. Of the dead, one was a striker, one was a man who worked at the Perth Amboy Tobacco Company plant. The injured are all strikers except Sherrill Bolischweiller, who was killed as he was passing the district in his automobile. Six men are under arrest, charged with carrying concealed weapons and inciting to riot.

The trouble started with the arrival of a night train of 140 strikers on the roadway opposite the refinery. Armed men on guard. Three hundred and fifty armed men were sworn in this afternoon and to-night as deputy sheriffs to quell the mob of strikers who earlier in the day had attacked the big plant of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Under direction of Sheriff Bolischweiller the defensive force took command of the roadway leading past the plant. Their orders were to shoot the strikers if necessary. Within the hour, the strikers were firing their rifles and repeating rifles. Sixty guards with 20-40 repeating rifles were stationed at vantage points along the roadway. The strikers, who were on the roadway opposite the refinery, when one man was killed and three wounded in an attempt to burn the fence and storm the plant. At 10 p.m. the strikers laid out a line of battle and the strikers began firing. The strikers were ordered to use it if they were not satisfied with the work. A temporary lull followed the rioting of this afternoon.

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CHIEF IS CONFIDENT

Believes Man Under Arrest in Wesley Edwards. Lexington, Ky., June 14.—Hillsville, Va., June 14.—Chief of Police Pettit, of Clay City, for a photograph of the man arrested yesterday, believed to be Wesley Edwards, the young man who shot and killed the photographer.

The photograph has been sent to the Carroll county, Va., sheriff, and Chief Pettit still expresses himself as being positive he has the right man.

Walters' Strike Unchanged. New York, June 14.—The status of the hotel waiters' strike remained unchanged to-day, with both sides claiming that victory was not far off. Only a few of the strikers have sought their jobs and the hotel men said they would open an employment bureau and hire only nonunion men.

Blythe Finds Nothing Funny in "Sad Outfit"

Chicago, June 14.—"Sam" Blythe, whose "Josh" stories about politicians and things political are well known, has arrived in Chicago to "do" the convention. Immediately clad in a light gray suit, with a hat and cane to match, the gray-haired young man made an interesting figure in the lobby of the Congress Hotel, and he seemed to know everybody on the floor.

COLONEL DRAWS AN EMPTY SHEET

Committee Declines to Give Him Any More Delegates.

TAFT CAPTURES EVEN HALF DOZEN

Rival Delegations Are Also Straightened Out, and an Additional Eight Added to President's String—Virginia Contests Will Come Up To-Day.

Results in Chicago

Chicago, June 14.—Delegates seated to-day by the Republican National Committee:	
Delegates	Delegates Credited to Taft, Roosevelt.
Alaska	2
Oklahoma	2
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	8
Total to-day	14
Previously settled	159
Grand total	173
Total number of delegates contested	254
Total number of delegates in contests pending	68

Chicago, June 14.—President Taft to-day received six delegates at the hands of the Republican National Committee in contests with the forces of Colonel Roosevelt. To that number the committee added eight by the settlement of local fights between Taft and Roosevelt. Opposed to the day's gain of fourteen by President Taft was another empty sheet for Colonel Roosevelt.

When the committee adjourned at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the Texas, Virginia and Washington contests remained as the struggles in which the Roosevelt leaders are to centre their strength to-morrow. Up to to-night the committee's labors have resulted as follows: To-day's results.—For Taft in contest with Roosevelt, Oklahoma, First District, 2; Tennessee, Second District, 2; Ninth District, 2; in contests between rival Taft delegations.—South Carolina, First District, 2; Tennessee, First District, 2; Tenth District, 2; Alaska, 2. Total contests decided 156. For Taft, 173; for Roosevelt, 15; remaining undecided, 68.

Signs of the contests to-day brought out the strong partisan feeling that has characterized many of the arguments and decisions in the committee room. In the three districts where Roosevelt contestants appeared from a contesting delegation, the Colonel's partisans in the committee voted against the seating of the Taft delegates, but the only strong comment was on the decision of the Ninth Tennessee case, which Francis J. Henkle, secretary, stated.

Contest From Alaska. A contest from Alaska that had not figured in the committee's lists was disposed of without argument just before adjournment. Credentials for a contesting delegation appeared at Valdez, May 29, had been received by Secretary Hayward, but the committee declined to consider them.

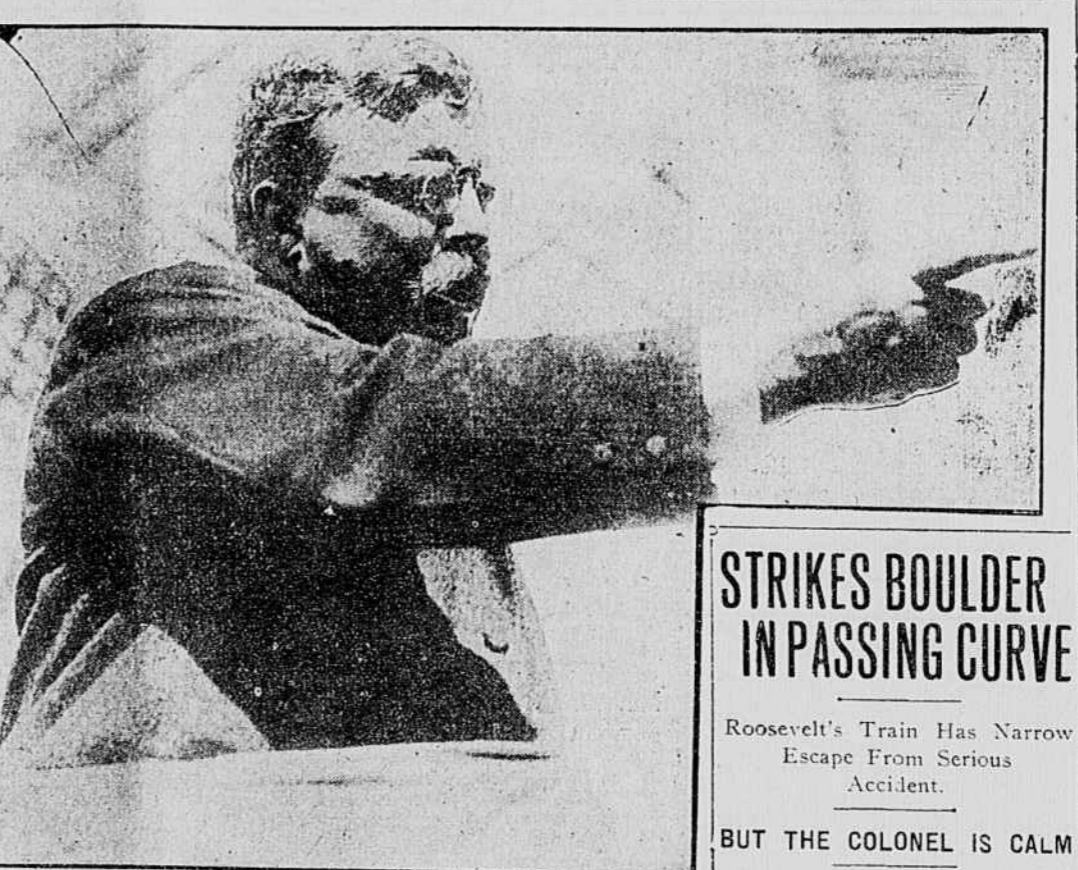
The sudden and early termination of the day's proceedings resulted from the desire of President Taft's attorneys for more time to prepare the cases involving the thirty contested delegates from Texas. Colonel Cecil Lyon, the Texas committee man, declared the Roosevelt forces were prepared and desired to continue, but former Senator Dick asked, and was granted a continuance, until to-morrow morning.

An attempt to take up the Virginia and Washington cases met similar opposition from the other side. Grimsby McFarland, the Roosevelt contest attorney, said his side was prepared to present the Texas cases, but would not argue the others. By an agreement to postpone the Virginia contests and to attempt a consolidation of the Washington cases it was made possible to present all the remaining contests to-morrow. It is believed.

The remaining contests include those of Texas, Virginia, Washington, the District of Columbia and the Third District of North Carolina. In the Fourth North Carolina District both delegations are understood to be for Roosevelt.

In Virginia the chief issue is whether or not the conventions electing Taft delegates were held in districts or buildings at which negroes were excluded. The Washington contest centre about the control of the Washington State convention.

Colonel Roosevelt Enroute to Scene of Battle



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

WOMEN PLANNING MONSTER PARADE

Suffragists Will Make Demonstration to Democratic Leaders and Delegates.

COMMITTEE IS INTERESTED

Not Known Yet if There Will Be Effort to Secure Votes for Women Plank.

Baltimore, Md., June 14.—Baltimore's women suffragists are planning a big parade on Thursday evening of the Democratic presidential convention week, a demonstration to the delegates and party leaders. Several thousand women are expected to be in the line of march. Some of the suffragists will be costumed in the heroic dress of women of history, while the parade will be led by mounted suffragists.

Whether the suffragists will make an effort to secure the incorporation of a suffrage plank in the Democratic platform was not known to-night. The Democratic National Committee met at noon, and Chairman Mack and the other members were interested in all news available regarding the suffragists. This afternoon the national committee were visited by a delegation of women representing the Women's National Democratic League, who volunteered their services in the coming campaign. Chairman Mack told the committee, which came over from Washington, that he would try to arrange seats for a subcommittee of their number at the convention. An invitation has been received by Chairman Mack to hold the first meeting of the national committee to select a chairman at Mackinac Island, Michigan. An invitation will also be sent to the Democratic presidential candidate to hold the notification meeting there.

The national committee spent the entire day arranging details of the convention and employing staffs of minor officials. An emergency hospital is to be established in the convention hall and there will be a corps of forty to fifty physicians. The doctors have volunteered their services.

Talking of the ninety votes of New York State, a member said to-night: "The New York delegation, as you know, is unimpaired and will vote as unit, but just who will be the favorite, I must admit I do not know. We in New York are conservative and like to look the candidates over."

Mr. Mack said he had not heard (Continued on Eighth Page.)

NEGRO DELEGATE RETURNS MONEY

Declines to Receive It From Taft Manager, and Will Support Roosevelt.

LETTER CAUSES SENSATION

Says Funds Were Given Him to Defray Traveling Expenses.

Chicago, June 14.—A letter written by Charles Banks, one of the negro Taft delegates-at-large from Mississippi, to Director McKinley, of the Taft headquarters, announced that he would support Roosevelt and was returning the money placed in his hands at your suggestion to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi. The letter was given out to-night by Senator Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, and created a sensation in political circles.

The letter was unaccompanied by explanation from the Roosevelt managers, further than that "Senator Dixon received at Roosevelt headquarters this afternoon the following copy of a letter sent to-day to Hon. William B. McKinley."

Banks and his associates on the Taft delegation-at-large were seated by the national committee yesterday against the protest of the Roosevelt contestants from the State. The letter alleged to have been written to J. McKinley by Banks said in part: "In keeping with my suggestion of yesterday, I am returning to you the money placed in my hands, at your suggestion, to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi."

"It is apparent that some one connected with your campaign has been continually trying to discredit me before the country and with my people for some time."

"When I was in Washington a few weeks ago looking after the new Federal court bill from Mississippi and assistant, without any suggestion from me whatever, brought up the matter of expenses for delegates from my State. I told him then and there in your presence, that so far as I was concerned, I would not accept any expense money for me whatever."

"You then proposed that I take enough for the rest of the delegates. I stated to you that they were all men who could get to Chicago, and you could look after the matter; here both of you, however, proposed that (Continued on Second Page.)

OFF FOR CHICAGO TO TAKE CHARGE OF HIS OWN FIGHT

Expected Decision Reached, Roosevelt Leaves for Scene of Political Warfare.

HIS COMING LIKE 'RED FLAG TO BULL' TO TAFT LEADERS

Former President's Enemies See in His Action Desperation and Admission of Coming Defeat, but in Table McKinley Gives Out to Bolster Up Hope Are Included Delegates Not Yet Decided—Majority of Committee Determines to Settle Every Remaining Contest in Favor of Taft.

STRIKES BOULDER IN PASSING CURVE

Roosevelt's Train Has Narrow Escape From Serious Accident.

BUT THE COLONEL IS CALM

Boys Are Believed to Have Placed Obstruction on Tracks

Albany, N. Y., June 14.—A large boulder in the path of the train which is bearing Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to Chicago brought his journey to an abrupt halt less than an hour after it began, at 5:30 P. M., to-day. The train was howling along at a high rate of speed when, two miles north of Tarrytown, it came to a sudden stop with a series of jolts and the crunching of brakes. The accident fortunately was not a serious one, but it delayed the train's arrival an hour at Albany. The train reached here at 9:55 P. M., and left for the West at 10:28 P. M.

Colonel Roosevelt sat quietly in his state room during the halt down the river without coming out to inquire the cause of the delay. "I did not know what had happened until it was all over," he said. The damage from the accident was inflicted chiefly upon the locomotive and the air brake equipment. The explanation of the accident generally accepted was that the boulder was rolled onto the track by boys.

The force of the blow was shown by the pilot, or "cow catcher," which was badly hit and twisted and one side of the heavy steel frame having been wrenched back more than a foot. John McAvilly, the engineer, said the obstruction was struck as the train was passing through a cut. The locomotive had just rounded a curve so that he did not get a glimpse of the rock, and his first intimation of the accident was the shock of impact. The stone, or a fragment of it, tore a gash in the hose conveying the compressed air, releasing the air and automatically applying the brakes.

Engineer McAvilly said the past must have been at least two feet in diameter to work such havoc with the pilot. Instead of being hurled under the locomotive, and the first six axles and brake beams and the first six axles and brake beams were wrenched from place.

Colonel Roosevelt was in the third car, which bumped over the boulder a second after it struck the pilot.

COMMISSION PROTECTED

No Single Federal Judge May Enjoin or Restrict Its Orders. Washington, June 14.—To protect further the act of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Senate to-day amended the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill to provide that no single Federal judge may enjoin or restrain the commission's orders.

The amendment, offered by Senator Cummins, provides that injunctions and restraints must be issued upon the majority of three judges, who shall be the Chief Justice of the United States and two other justices. An amendment by Senator Crawford to extend the Cummins amendment to injunctions against State administrative boards was passed.

Senator McCumber asked the Senate to assign the five judges of the Commerce Court to other United States courts, but it refused, 25 to 23. The House and Senate have voted to cut off the court's appropriation, and the Senate has voted to abolish the court and end the terms of office of its judges. The Senate finally passed the bill, and now goes to conference with the House.

WEST POINT HOTEL BURNS

Historic Hostel Practically Destroyed by Overturning of Lamp. Newburgh, N. Y., June 14.—The explosion of an alcohol fire which accompanied the guests in heating curling iron practically destroyed the historic West Point Hotel to-day. The building was built in 1820.

There were about 100 guests, most of them women who had staid over from the hotel commencement exercises. The damage is approximately \$25,000. A fire alarm was given by the cadet corps, the embryo generals adding the firemen and saving many valuable articles. West Point is now left without a big hotel.

May Mean Holy War. Smyrna, June 14.—Wild excitement, which may result in a great uprising, has been caused here by the circulation of a Turkish pamphlet announcing that the guardian of Mohammed's tomb has heard the prophet's voice calling upon his followers to wage a holy-war to save Islam. (Continued on Seventh Page.)